From: David Gunn [david@license.state.tx.us] Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2008 9:07 AM

To: Mark Krueger

Subject: Re: Underground flow

Dear Mr. Kruger,

1st email concerning In Situ Mining.

I do not know type of equipment that is used to locate alpha/beta emitting zones, this question could better be answered by the TCEQ's Office of Permitting, Remediation and Registration at (512)239-2334(Mining).

As we don't regulate the in situ mining wells, I would say that a properly sealed in situ mine well should be sealed properly to isolate the uranium from an upper (or lower) water zone so that water quality may not be effected. I'm sure there are regulations by the TCEQ that would keep this from happening as they are also charged with the protection of groundwater. I do know that TCEQ regularly schedules some of its personnel to different In Situ sites to monitor water quality in and around an In Situ site.

2nd Email.

Most all wells in an area can be connected as they are producing from the same water formation and it is possible that drilling activities on one property can influence what happens to a water well on the next property. Most areas of South Texas has a geology that is made up of soils and sand with fairly thick clay layers separating them, therefore, most substances cannot move up or down (geologically), but must follow the path of the gradient.

Usually, most In situ mining takes place at a depth that is deeper than most domestic water supply wells, however, in Southern Texas, this may not be true. The proper sealing of an In Situ mine well (sealing at least above the mining zone to surface), should protect groundwater. The TCEQ's Surface Casing Section (512)239-0515 issues letters to oil field and mining operations that indicate that they must protect groundwater to a specific depth.

Attached are some well report from your area.

If you have questions, please contact me.

Sincerely, David Gunn, Manager WD/PI/ABW Program Compliance Division TDLR 512-463-8876